

**CAHs and LTC: Collaborating for Best Practices** 



## Objectives - Decrease Unplanned Transfers!

- Describe the benefits of working with nursing homes
- Collect and report data between the hospital and nursing home
- Apply QI principles and evidence based tools for best practices

# Don't you mean 'Readmissions'?!

- Hospitalizations
- Unavoidable readmission

#### We'll be using 'unplanned transfer'

- 'unavoidable' is very subjective
- 'hospitalization' and 'readmission' don't cover ED or observation

# Why does it matter?

- Impact Act of 2014
- New proposed rules for LTC

# IMPACT Act of 2014 Improving Medicare Post Acute

Care

Transformation

# Survey Says!



# Whose problem is it?



## How big is it?

- What's your readmission rate from LTC/ICF?
- What's your readmission rate from Swing bed or skilled?
- What's your ED utilization rate from LTC, ICF or Skilled?
- What's your observation stay rate from LTC, ICF, or Skilled?
- Where do your local facilities send to the most?

# **Advancing Excellence**



## But how?

• What are we offering here?

What are we suggesting?

# Why do people come back?







# The perfect match!





# Top 3 Tools

- Stop and Watch
- SBAR
- Review of Acute Care Transfers



# Stop and Watch

## Stop and Watch Early Warning Tool



If you have identified a change while caring for or observing a resident, please <u>circle</u> the change and notify a nurse. Either give the nurse a copy of this tool or review it with her/him as soon as you can.

muns	nurse a copy of this tool or review it with her/him as soon as you can.			
S T O P	Seems different than usual Talks or communicates less Overall needs more help Pain – new or worsening; Participated less in activities			
а	Ate less			
n	No bowel movement in 3 days; or diarrhea			
d	Drank less			
WATCH	Weight change Agitated or nervous more than usual Tired, weak, confused, or drowsy Change in skin color or condition Help with walking, transferring, toileting more than usual			

Name of Resident	
Your Name	
Reported to	Date and Time (am/pm)
Nurse Response	Date and Time (am/pm)
Nurse's Name	

#### **SBAR**

#### **SBAR Communication Form**

#### and Progress Note



Before Calling MD / NP / PA:				
<ul> <li>□ Evaluate the Resident: Complete relevant aspects of the SBAR form below</li> <li>□ Check Vital Signs: BP, pulse, and/or apical heart rate, temperature, respiratory rate, oximetry, and finger stick glucose, if indicated</li> <li>□ Review Record: Recent progress notes, labs, orders</li> <li>□ Review an INTERACT Care Path or Acute Change in Condition File Card, if indicated</li> <li>□ Have Relevant Information Available when Reporting</li> <li>(i.e. medical record, vital signs, advance directives such as DNR and other care limiting orders, allergies, medication list)</li> </ul>				
SITUATION				
The change in condition, symptoms, or signs I am calling about is/are				
This started on/ Since this started has it gotten: □ Worse □ Better □ Stayed the same				
Things that make the condition or symptom worse are				
Things that make the condition or symptom <i>better</i> are				
This condition, symptom, or sign has occurred before: ☐ Yes ☐ No				
Treatment for last episode (if applicable)				
Other relevant information				



#### **Quality Improvement Tool**

#### For Review of Acute Care Transfers



The INTERACT QI Tool is designed to help you analyze hospital transfers and identify opportunities to reduce transfers that might be preventable. Complete this tool for each or a representative sample of hospital transfers in order to conduct a root cause analysis and identify common reasons for transfers. Examining trends in these data with the INTERACT QI Summary Tool can help you focus educational and care process improvement activities.

#### **SECTION 1: Resident Characteristics and Risk Factors for Hospitalization**

Resident ID			Age					
Date of <i>most recent</i> admission to nursing home//								
☐ Cancer, on active chemo or radiation therapy ☐ CHF ☐ COPD ☐ Dementia ☐ Fracture		<ul> <li>☐ Multiple co-morbidities (e.g. CHF, COPD and DM in the same patient; or multiple active diagnoses)</li> <li>☐ Polypharmacy (e.g. 9 or more medications)</li> <li>☐ Surgical complications</li> <li>☐ Other (describe)</li> </ul>						
c. Other hospital admissi	ons (select one ):							
□ Past 30 days	. ,	days (list dates and reasons below)	☐ None in past year					
d. Emergency Departmen  ☐ Past 30 days	nt visits without hospitalization <i>(select</i>	one): days (list dates and reasons below)	□ None in past year					
Li Fast 30 days	□ Fast year, but not in the past so	ruays (iist dutes and reasons below)	□ Notie iii past yedi					



#### **Coalition Time!**

'A group of people joined together for a common purpose and action'

## Step 1 – Gather your team

- Establish a Steering Committee
  - Those who have a vested interest in the outcome
- Membership
  - Not just health care or related
- Leadership
  - Shared or rotating leadership



# Step 2 – Establish a Charter

- Clarifies direction and establish boundaries
- Focus and direction of the team
- Outlines the work and objectives



## Step 3 - Meeting

- Meet regularly
- Meet often
- Establish an agenda
- Everyone leaves in action\*
- Testing, measurement, and data\*
- Send out minutes

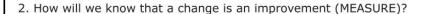


#### **PDSA Worksheet**

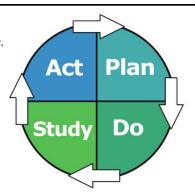
Achieving your goal will require multiple small tests of change to reach an efficient process and the desired results.

#### **3 Fundamental Questions for Improvement**

1. What are we trying to accomplish (AIM)?



3. What changes can we make that will lead to improvement (CHANGE)?



#### **Getting Started**

- What are we trying to accomplish?
- How will we know a change is an improvement?
- What changes can we make that will lead to improvement?



#### How does this sound?

- What are we trying to accomplish?
  - Implement and sustain INTERACT in our facilities
- How will we know a change is an improvement?
  - \_\_\_\_\_# of tools used
  - Decreased # of unplanned transfers
  - Increased # of prevented transfers
- What changes can we make that will lead to improvement?
  - Front line staff as champions
  - PDSA around implementation
  - Measurement

Plan		
What is your first (or next) test of change?	Test population?	Due Date
List the tasks needed to set up this test of change:	Who is responsible?	Due Date
Predict what will happen when test is carried out:	Measures to determine whe	ther prediction succeeds:

Plan			
What is your first (or next) test of change?	Test population?	Due Date	
List the tasks needed to set up this test of change:	Who is responsible?	Due Date	
Predict what will happen when test is carried out:	Measures to determine when	Measures to determine whether prediction succeeds:	

#### Now it's time for action!

- Where will you do this? By when?
- Who will do what by when?
- What do you think will happen?
- What will you measure?





#### Next steps

#### Do

- Describe what happened when you did the test
- Any observations, surprises, learnings?

#### Study

– How did your measurement compare with your prediction?

#### Act

– What's next? Will you tweak it and test it again? Will you spread it? (ask someone else to do a small test) Will you repeat your test?

# Follow up

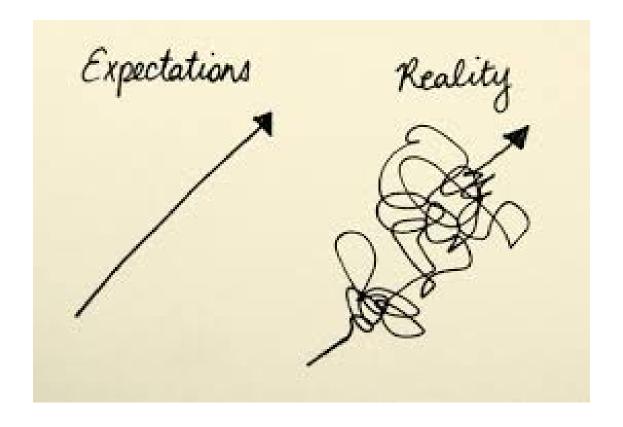
- When will you follow up?
- Who will be included?
- What will you do?
- How will you record it?

#### Data and Measurement

Without data you're just another person with an opinion.

W. Edwards Deming

#### **Successful Coalitions**



#### QIO Technical Assistance

- Learning and Action Networks (LAN) on a state-wide level
- Webinars provided and recorded
- Connect to downstream providers
- Provide current Medicare data to providers



#### **Contact Information**

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